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TOWN ATTORNEY REPORT

DATE: September 8, 2004

FROM: Monroe D. Kiar

RE: Litigation Update

1. **Sunrise Water Acquisition Negotiations:** On August 27, 2003 and August 28, 2003, Mr. Stanley Cohen met individually with each Councilmember as well as Town Staff and the Town Attorney relevant to exploring the feasibility of the Town acquiring the Sunrise Water System and the Ferncrest Facility. Some time back, The Town Attorney spoke with Ken Cohen during which Mr. Cohen advised the Town Attorney that the Town Staff had finalized its report regarding the acquisition of the Western Area Utilities as well as Ferncrest Utilities in the east and that Staff had distributed its report to the Councilmembers. Mr. Cohen indicated at that time that his Staff would be meeting with the Council seeking its direction as to what action the Town Council wished to take on this matter. On August 24, 2004, the Town Attorney spoke with Mr. Ken Cohen, who indicated that Staff had not yet met with the Council and that there had been no new changes in this matter since the prior Litigation Update Report. At the Town Council Meeting of September 7, 2004, the Mayor and Council requested that this item be placed on a future agenda for discussion purposes.
2. **Town of Davie v. Malka:** As the Town Council has been previously advised, the Town Attorney's Office has kept close contact with the Building Department relevant to the progress of this particular property. The Building Department is continuing to keep a close eye on this particular property owner to ensure that the property owner is moving ahead with final completion of all additions of the structure as promised. As indicated in prior Town Attorney Litigation Update Reports, the Town Attorney has maintained close contact with Mr. Bill Hitchcock, the Building Official, who has repeatedly confirmed that the property owner is moving ahead with completion of all additions to the structure as promised. On June 10, 2004, Mr. Hitchcock confirmed that a final inspection had been conducted with regard to the additions to the property and a CO issued. Mr. Hitchcock indicated however, on June 29, 2004, that Mr. Malka had recently pulled a pool permit to build a pool. Mr. Hitchcock indicated the pool construction is proceeding. Additionally, the Town Attorney has maintained close contact with Mr. Stallone and Mr. Stallone indicates that there appeared to be no complaints regarding the structure and from a recent visit, he has confirmed that the Malkas had completed the additions to the structure other than the swimming pool. On September 7, 2004, the Town Attorney again spoke with Mr. Stallone who indicated that at this time no notices of violation

have been issued against Mr. Malka for any matters, but the Homeowners' Association had apparently advised Mr. Stallone that it had not approved the plans for Mr. Malka's proposed swimming pool. Mr. Stallone indicated that he and Mr. Hitchcock were working with the president of the Homeowners' Association and Mr. Malka in an effort to resolve this issue.

3. **City of Pompano Beach, et al v. Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services:** As indicated in prior Litigation Reports, on May 24, 2002, Judge Fleet issued a 19 page Order on the Motion for Temporary Injunction in which he concluded that the Amendments regarding the Citrus Canker litigation enacted by the Florida Legislature as codified in Florida Statutes Section 581.184, was an invalid invasion of the constitutional safeguard contained in both the United States Constitution and the Constitution of the State of Florida. The Judge ultimately entered a statewide Stay Order enjoining the Department of Agriculture from entering upon private property in the absence of a valid search warrant issued by an authorized judicial officer and executed by one authorized by law to do so. The Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services filed its Notice of Appeal seeking review by the 4th District Court of Appeal. The Department of Agriculture also filed a Motion with the 4th District Court of Appeal seeking that the appellate procedures be expedited, and a motion in which there was a suggestion for "bypass" certification to the Supreme Court of Florida. The Department of Agriculture contended that in light of the gravity and emergency nature of the issues, the matter should be certified by the 4th District Court of Appeal directly to the Supreme Court for its adjudication since the Department of Agriculture anticipated that regardless as to how the 4th District Court of Appeal rules on the matter, it would in fact be appealed by either the Department of Agriculture or by the County and coalition of cities to the Supreme Court of Florida for final adjudication. The 4th District Court of Appeal in fact for only the fourth time in its history, did certify this matter directly to the Florida Supreme Court for adjudication. The Florida Supreme Court however, refused to hear this matter at this stage and remanded it back to the 4th District Court of Appeal for further proceeding. Both the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services and the County and coalition of cities have filed their respective Appellate Briefs. The Florida Department of Agriculture filed a Reply Brief to the Brief filed by Broward County and the coalition of cities. The Town Attorney along with several other municipal attorneys, at the request of the Chief Appellate Attorney for Broward County, Andrew Meyers, attended the oral argument in these proceedings before a three judge panel at the 4th District Court of Appeal Courthouse in Palm Beach County, on December 4, 2002. On January 15, 2003, the 4th District Court of Appeal issued its opinion relevant to the appeal filed by the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services challenging the Order of Judge Fleet. The 4th District Court of Appeal found that Section 581.184 of the Florida Statutes (2002) requiring removal of Citrus trees within the 1900 feet of a tree infected with canker did not violate due process and therefore, was constitutional. The 4th District Court of Appeal also found Section 933.07(2) of the Florida Statutes allowing area wide search warrants unconstitutional and a violation of the 4th Amendment. The Court however, did rule that multiple properties to be searched may be included in a single search warrant and the issuance of such a warrant should be left to the discretion of the issuing magistrate. The 4th District Court of Appeal entered an Order quashing Judge Fleet's Order and in response, the County and coalition of cities, including the Town of Davie, filed a Notice to Invoke Discretionary Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court and to review the decision of the 4th District Court of Appeal. The Notice to Invoke Discretionary Jurisdiction also requested

the re-imposition of a temporary stay. The Supreme Court entered an Order agreeing to review this matter, but refused to re-impose the automatic stay prohibiting the removal of healthy, but exposed Citrus trees during the pendency of this litigation. The Florida Department of Agriculture has resumed cutting healthy, but exposed trees in Central and North Palm Beach as well as in the cities of Cape Coral and Orlando. As indicated in the last several Town Attorney's Reports, the County continues to aggressively oppose the issuance of warrant applications in Broward County regarding the cutting of healthy, but exposed Citrus trees. On July 7, 2003, a hearing was held before Judge Fleet on the coalition of cities and County's Motion for Reinstatement of a Temporary Injunction with regard to the eradication of healthy, but exposed trees within 1900 feet of an infected tree. The Judge heard extensive oral argument on both sides and afterwards, ordered the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services to comply with a prior Order concerning the method in which the Department is to measure the 1900 foot zone surrounding a Citrus tree within which exposed Citrus trees must be destroyed. The Court issued a written Order granting a Temporary Injunction (the "Temporary Injunction Order"). The Temporary Injunction Order prohibits the Department from using a method of measurement that substantially departs from the 1900 foot tree to tree measurement expressly required by Section 581.184(4)(c), Fla. Stat. (2002). The Temporary Injunction Order also prohibits a material violation of the 1900 foot destruction radius mandated by Section 581.184(1)(b) and Section 581.184(2)(a). The Temporary Injunction prohibits the Department from cutting down trees on the basis of past samples that were the product of flawed chain of custody and diagnosis procedures which procedures the Department itself has since abandoned. Under the Court's ruling now in effect, the Department of Agriculture must measure precisely from the infected tree to the drip line of any uninfected, but exposed tree within the 1900 foot zone rather than using satellite technology to set the 1900 foot radius. The Order granting the Temporary Injunction has been appealed by the Florida Department of Agriculture to the 4th District Court of Appeal and that Appeal is pending. As previously indicated, the Florida Department of Agriculture sought a review of the Trial Court's Order of July 18, 2003, which directs the Department to utilize specific management and diagnostic methodologies in proceedings with the Citrus Canker program. That appeal pertained to the most recent Injunction Order entered by Judge Fleet in the Citrus Canker litigation which has now been ongoing for 3 years. Oral argument with regard to the 4th District Court of Appeal matter was not scheduled by the Court. On October 7, 2003, however, oral argument before the Supreme Court in the original "Fleet" case was heard. On February 12, 2004, the Supreme Court ruled on this matter and held that Florida Statutes Section 581.184, the Citrus Canker Statute permitting the destruction of exposed, but uninfected trees within 1900 feet of an infected tree was constitutional. Within the time permitted by law, the County along with the coalition of cities, filed a Motion for Rehearing of the Court's February 12, 2004 decision setting forth the points of law the Petitioners believed the Court overlooked in its determination. Thereafter, the Supreme Court denied the Motion for Rehearing filed by the coalition of cities. Subsequent thereto, the Chief Appellate Attorney for Broward County had conversations with the Department of Agriculture's counsel about neither side moving to recover costs from the other side and it was the opinion of the Chief Appellate Attorney for Broward County that although he believes the trial court will require each side to bear its own costs, nevertheless, he feels it would be better to resolve this issue voluntarily. He indicated that the Department is willing to not seek its costs if the coalition agrees not to seek any more injunctive relief against the program. He has asked that each

city attorney determine from their client if the city or town would agree to dismiss the lawsuit with each side to bear its own costs and with the Town agreeing not to seek further injunctive relief against the program. In light of the Supreme Court's ruling and its denial of our Motion for Rehearing as well as the Department's willingness not to seek recovery of its costs if no further injunctive relief is sought, the Chief Appellate Attorney believes that it is now appropriate to consider dismissing the case. Pursuant to Chief Appellate Attorney Andrew Meyers' request, the Town Attorney requested direction from the Town Council and determined that it was their direction that the Town Attorney advise Mr. Meyers that it was agreeable with his decision not to seek further injunctive relief against the Citrus Canker Eradication Program. Mr. Meyers was so advised by the Town Attorney and thereafter, Mr. Meyers provided a draft of a Stipulation for Settlement and Joint Motion for Order Dismissing With Prejudice All Claims of Injunction Plaintiffs, including the Town of Davie. The proposed Stipulation was forwarded to the Town and placed upon the Town Council Agenda and authorization was given to the Town Attorney at the July 7, 2004 meeting by the Town Council authorizing the Town Attorney to execute the Stipulation. The Stipulation has been signed by the Town Attorney and pursuant to directions from Mr. Meyers, forwarded to the City Attorney of Boca Raton for that attorney's execution. On August 10, 2004, Mr. Meyers indicated that all members of the coalition of cities had signed the Stipulation except for one individual. Mr. Meyers indicated that once all members of the coalition of cities have signed the Stipulation, it will be forwarded to the attorneys for the Department of Agriculture and thereafter, for submission to the Court. On August 24, 2004, Mr. Meyers' legal assistant advised that the fully executed Stipulation along with a proposed Order had been forwarded to the Court and that the Judge has signed the Order dismissing the Complaint filed by the coalition of cities in accordance with the Stipulation and had approved the provisions of the Stipulation. A copy of the signed Order has not been received from the Court and accordingly, the Town Attorney's Office will be closing its file on the Citrus Canker litigation.

4. **Christina MacKenzie Maranon v. Town of Davie:** The Town of Davie filed a Motion for Summary Final Judgment on behalf of the Town of Davie and Police Officer Quentin Taylor seeking to dismiss both parties as defendants in this lawsuit. In response, the Plaintiffs filed an Amended Complaint naming the Town of Davie only as a defendant. Officer Taylor was no longer named a party to these proceedings. The Town thereafter, filed a Motion to Dismiss the Amended Complaint, but after hearing the Motion to Dismiss, it was denied and the Plaintiff was given leave to file a new Amended Complaint in these proceedings. As previously reported, the Plaintiff filed an Amended Complaint and our special legal counsel, Mr. McDuff, prepared and filed an appropriate answer with the Court. On May 12, 2004, the Town Attorney spoke with Mr. McDuff who advised the Town Attorney that the Plaintiff has now filed a Notice requesting the Court to set this matter for trial. On August 25, 2004, 2004, the Town Attorney spoke with Mr. McDuff who indicated that to date, no trial date has been set. Mr. McDuff will advise the Town Attorney once a trial date is scheduled by the Court. In the meantime, Mr. McDuff remains confident that ultimately, this matter will be dismissed on the merits. On September 8, 2004, the Town Attorney spoke with Mr. McDuff's legal assistant who indicated that the status of this case remains the same and no trial date has yet been set by the Court.

5. **Spur Road Property:** As indicated by Mr. Willi to the Town Council at its meeting of January 2, 2003, Mr. Burke advised Mr. Willi that the 4th District Court of Appeal had affirmed the decision of the Florida Department of Transportation to accept the bid of Kevin Carmichael, Trustee, for the sale and purchase of the property which forms the subject matter of the State Road 84 Spur property litigation. At the Town Council Meeting of February 5, 2003, Mr. Willi requested that the Town Council grant him authority to take whatever legal action was necessary to obtain the property in question. That authority was given to him by the Town Council. At the Town Council Meeting of November 5, 2003, the Town Council authorized Mr. Willi to retain the law firm of Becker & Poliakoff to institute an eminent domain proceeding relevant to this property. A Special Executive Session with the attorneys for Becker & Poliakoff and the Town Council was conducted on December 17, 2003. Thereafter, the Town Attorney spoke with Mr. Daniel Rosenbaum, our special legal counsel, who indicated that the attorneys in his office were finalizing with the retained professionals, the issues that have been addressed. On February 26, 2004, the Town Attorney spoke with Mr. Rosenbaum's colleague, who advised the Town Attorney that the survey the appraiser was relying upon for determining value that the Town needs to make for a determination of its good faith offer to the potential condemnee, if the Town decides to exercise its power of eminent domain, did not reflect all of the encumbrances upon the subject site. Thereafter, all of the documents pertaining to encumbrances, reservations, easements, etc., upon the site given to the attorneys by Attorneys' Title Insurance Company were forwarded to the surveyor to make sure the documents were properly reflected in the survey so the appraiser could properly appraise the property. On April 15, 2004, the Town Attorney spoke with Mr. Daniel Rosenbaum and as indicated above, Mr. Rosenbaum stated that there were two outstanding issues which were with the outside vendors that needed to be resolved before definitive action by the Town Council could be taken. One issue involved the need for additional information on a survey commenced by the Town, which had necessitated a several week delay. The surveyors indicated to Mr. Rosenbaum that they needed additional documentation and this was forwarded to them by his office. The other issue involved a meeting which was scheduled by Mr. Rosenbaum and his staff with the Town's Land Planner to conclude the available uses of the subject site. Mr. Rosenbaum indicated that after these two issues have been dealt with, he anticipated that his firm would be proceeding in such manner as to move this matter forward aggressively. On April 28, 2004, the Town Attorney spoke with Mr. Jeff Rembaum, Mr. Rosenbaum's colleague. Mr. Rembaum indicated that his office was still waiting on the Town's outside land use expert to opine as to the available use of the site. Additionally, he indicated they were awaiting the revised survey that the appraiser could rely upon in determining the value. On May 13, 2004, the Town Attorney spoke with Mr. Rosenbaum, who indicated that his office had made significant progress on the technical issues and that all experts were on track with regard to the proposed time table for initiating the legal action. On May 26, 2004, the Town Attorney spoke with a representative for Mr. Rembaum's office, who indicated that according to her belief, the status of this matter remains the same. This was later reconfirmed by Mr. Rosenbaum personally in a telephone conversation with the Town Attorney on May 27, 2004. On June 10, 2004, the Town Attorney spoke with Mr. Rosenbaum, who indicated that the incompleteness contained in the initial survey had been addressed and his current surveyor was completing the survey so that it may then be transmitted in a workable form to the appraiser. He indicated once the appraisal had been obtained, his firm would be able to commence litigation. On June 29, 2004, the Town Attorney spoke with Attorney Jeff

Rembaum, who advised that his office expected to receive the final report from the Town's land use expert within the next few days and once received, his appraiser could then finish his report. On July 26, 2004, the Town Attorney spoke with Mr. Rembaum, who indicated that his office had received the report from the land use expert as to the available uses which the appraiser needed in order to prepare its appraisal. Mr. Rembaum indicated on August 11, 2004, that Staff had recently redefined the area of potential taking to be in conformity with the Town's existing roadways. He indicated that this would require additional surveying work by his surveyor, and that his evaluation experts were currently working on their appraisal of the subject property. On August 24, 2004, the Town Attorney spoke with Attorney Jeff Rembaum as to the current status of the proposed eminent domain proceeding. Mr. Rembaum indicated once again that due to the fact that Staff had redefined the area of potential taking, that his surveyors were conducting additional surveying work which he expected to be completed shortly and this would allow his evaluation experts to complete their appraisal of the subject property. He again, indicated that it was his hope to be before the Town Council shortly with a presentation. On September 8, 2004, the Town Attorney spoke with Mr. Daniel Rosenbaum who advised the Town Attorney that the revised sketches for the proposed taking complete with drainage and related areas, was prepared on August 30, 2004, and the sketches were being reviewed by the Town Staff and experts for final consideration.

6. **DePaola v. Town of Davie:** Plaintiff DePaola filed a lawsuit against the Town of Davie and the Town filed a Motion to Dismiss. The Motion to Dismiss was heard by Judge Burnstein who requested that both sides file Memoranda of Law in support of their positions and she took the case under advisement. Both sides did file their Memoranda of Law in support of their positions on the Town's Motion to Dismiss, and on November 13, 2002, the Court entered an Order granting the Town's Motion to Dismiss and entered an Order of Dismissal. The Court found that Mr. DePaola had administrative remedies as a career service employee, either by pursuing a civil service appeal or by a grievance procedure established under a collective bargaining agreement, but he had failed to pursue his administrative remedies. A copy the Court's Order of November 13, 2002, has been previously provided to the Town Council for its review. The Plaintiff DePaola filed a motion with the Court for re-hearing of the Town's Motion to Dismiss, which motion was denied by the Trial Court. The attorneys for DePaola filed a Notice of Appeal of the Trial Court's decision to the 4th District Court of Appeal where the matter is now pending, but failed to file their Appellate Brief within the time set by the Rules of Appellate Procedure. As indicated in prior Town Attorney Litigation Update Reports, the Town's Motion to Dismiss was filed with the 4th District Court of Appeal due to the Plaintiff's failure to file in a timely manner, its Appellate Brief, but the Motion was denied and the 4th District Court of Appeal extended the time in which the Plaintiff could file his Brief. The Plaintiff thereafter, did file his Brief and Mr. Burke's office in turn, prepared and filed its Answer Brief on December 9, 2003. Thereafter, the Appellant, Mr. DePaola, filed his Reply Brief with the 4th District Court of Appeal of Florida, and a copy has been furnished to the Town Administrator, Mayor and Councilmembers for their information. Oral argument was conducted and presented to the 4th District Court of Appeal by both sides on February 10, 2004. On April 28, 2004, the Town Attorney received a copy of the 4th District Court of Appeal's decision from Michael T. Burke, special legal counsel. The 4th District Court of Appeal reversed the lower court's Final Judgment dismissing Mr. DePaola's Complaint with Prejudice finding that his Complaint stated a cause of action and remanded the case

to the trial court for proceedings consistent with the Court of Appeal's opinion. On May 26, 2004, the Town Attorney spoke with Mr. Burke's legal assistant who indicated that Mr. Burke's office would be filing an answer and would be ultimately scheduling the Plaintiff for deposition and would be conducting discovery in the near future. On May 27, 2004, Mr. Burke telephoned the Town Attorney to tell him that the Court will be permitting the Plaintiff to file an Amended Complaint. During the week of June 7, 2004, the Town Attorney spoke with Mr. Burke who indicated that the Plaintiff had filed an Amended Complaint and his office was preparing an appropriate response. He indicated that discovery in this matter would commence shortly. On June 25, 2004, the Town of Davie filed its Answer and Defenses to the Plaintiff's Amended Complaint. On September 8, 2004, the Town Attorney spoke with Mr. Burke who indicated that his office is continuing to conduct discovery in this matter. Mr. Burke further indicated that the status of this litigation remains the same since the last Litigation Update Report.

7. **City of Cooper City v. Town of Davie:** The City of Cooper City has filed a lawsuit for Declaratory Judgment and Injunctive Relief and Alternative Petitions for Writ of Quo Warranto and Certiorari alleging that a recent ordinance and a recent resolution relevant to annexation are invalid. The Town Attorney's Office prepared an appropriate Motion to Dismiss and filed same as the Town's insurance carrier has refused to provide a legal defense to this action. As the Town Council has previously been advised, this office filed its Motion to Dismiss citing Cooper City's failure to comply with pertinent provisions of the Florida Statutes. Included within those enumerated provisions cited by the Town Attorney's Office, was Cooper City's failure to adhere to the "Intergovernmental Conflict Dispute Resolution" provisions of the Florida Statutes set forth in Chapter 164. Oral argument on the Town's Motion to Dismiss was heard on March 26, 2003 at which time the Judge indicated that this was the first time a matter such as this has come before him in 19 years on the bench and accordingly, he advised both sides that he would take this matter under advisement and get back to the attorneys shortly with his decision. The Judge thereafter, ordered that Cooper City's lawsuit was to be abated until Cooper City had initiated and exhausted the provisions set forth in Chapter 164. The Town and Cooper City engaged in the conflict resolution proceedings and attempted to resolve the matter without resorting to further legal remedies. As indicated in previous Litigation Reports, the Town Attorney's Office is confident in an ultimate successful outcome of this litigation and it is the Town Attorney's position that the Judge's abatement of Cooper City's lawsuit is further proof of the Town's contention that Cooper City had prematurely and inaccurately filed the present lawsuit. The initial meeting required under the "Intergovernmental Conflict Resolution" provisions of Florida Statutes Chapter 164 was held on April 17, 2003. The meeting was attended by the Town Administrator, Mr. Willi, the City Manager of Cooper City, Mr. Farrell, along with their attorneys. The meeting had been advertised and was open to the public. As a resolution to the conflict was not reached, accordingly, pursuant to Section 164.1055, a joint meeting of the municipalities was held in order to resolve the conflict. The Town Council met in good faith, with the Cooper City Commission on September 30, 2003. Thereafter, representatives from the City of Cooper City and from the Town of Davie attended a mediation on November 13, 2003, at 1:00 P.M. before Mediator Arthur Parkhurst. A resolution of the parties' differences was not reached at mediation and accordingly, the Intergovernmental Conflict procedures failed to resolve this matter. As the Intergovernmental Conflict Resolution procedures

were concluded, the Town Attorney's Office again set down its Motion to dismiss the lawsuit and for an award of attorney's fees and oral argument consisting of more than an hour was conducted on February 18, 2004, before the Court. The Town Attorney's Office was pleased with the oral argument presented by his office and is confident in the outcome. The Judge took the matter under advisement and requested that the oral argument of the legal counsels be transcribed so that he could review the oral argument along with the various cases given to him by the Town Attorney and those that will be submitted by Cooper City in support of their respective positions. The oral argument presented by the Town Attorney as well as that of opposing counsel has since been transcribed pursuant to the Judge's Order and a copy of same has been provided to the Administrator and members of the Town Council for their information. A copy of the transcribed oral argument was provided by the Town Attorney's Office to the Court. On April 2, 2004, the Court ruled on the Town's Motion to dismiss the 6 count Complaint filed by the City of Cooper City against the Town to invalidate Town of Davie Ordinance 2002-37 and Resolution R-2002-259. Cooper City had filed its Complaint against the Town requesting declaratory judgment and supplemental relief, petitions for a Writ of Quo Warranto and Certiorari. Upon review of the oral arguments brought by the Town Attorney's Office in opposition to those petitions for relief, the Court dismissed 5 of the 6 counts filed by Cooper City in its Complaint against the Town. The Town Attorney had successfully argued that each of the Plaintiff's counts for injunctive and declaratory relief were invalid as well as the Plaintiff's Petition for Certiorari and the sole remaining count allowed by the Court was for a Writ of Quo Warranto. The Town Attorney's Office will endeavor to have the final available count dismissed and will continue to keep the Town Council apprised of the status of this case. On April 14, 2004, the Town Attorney's Office filed its Answer to the remaining count with the Court. City of Cooper City has since filed its response to the Town's Answer to the remaining Count. The Town Attorney's Office has begun the discovery phase of this litigation and has prepared and served upon Cooper City a Request for Production of documents for the Town Attorney's Review. Recently, two large boxes of documents were received by the Town Attorney's Office in response to our Request for Production of Documents. Interrogatories propounded on the Plaintiff, Cooper City, have also been prepared and served upon Cooper City. Cooper City in turn, has now filed a Request for Production of Documents from the Town of Davie which has been forwarded to the Town Administrator's Office. Cooper City has also recently filed a series of Interrogatories addressed to the Town. After review of the production, other activities are scheduled to be conducted by the Town Attorney's Office, including the setting of depositions in the near future. The Interrogatories addressed to the Town have been forwarded to the Administration for review along with the Request for Production of Documents served upon the Town by Cooper City. As of September 8, 2004, the Town Staff is continuing to gather together the production requested and is working with the Town Attorney's Office in order to respond to the Interrogatories served upon the Town.

8. **DMG Roadworks, LLC v. Town of Davie.** The property owner has filed a Petition for Writ of Certiorari regarding the Town of Davie's re-zoning of the parcel of land owned by DMG Road Works from the Broward County M4 Zoning District to a Town of Davie Zoning Category. This matter has been referred to special outside legal counsel, Michael Burke, has filed an Answer on behalf of the Town in response to the property owner's Petition. Oral argument was held in this matter on August 12, 2003. Judge Carney entered an Order granting DMG's Petition for Writ of Certiorari and quashing the Town Council's re-zoning of the Spur Road property to Davie M3. The Court's Order was previously forwarded to the Town Council and at its meeting of September 3, 2003, the Council gave Mr. Burke authority to seek further judicial review of the Trial Court's Order. This authority has been transmitted to Mr. Burke and his office is proceeding accordingly and taking the appropriate legal action. As previously indicated in prior Litigation Reports, the Town Attorney has spoken with Mr. Burke who advised the Town Attorney that his office had filed a Petition for Writ of Certiorari with the 4th District Court of Appeal on October 29, 2003, in an effort to quash the Trial Court's decision. On June 28, 2004, the Town Attorney's Office received correspondence from Mr. Burke indicating that an Order to Show Cause had been entered by the 4th District Court of Appeal on June 24, 2004, requiring that Respondent, DMG Road Works, file a response to show cause why the Petition for Writ of Certiorari should not be granted. The Petition filed by the Town of Davie requests that the District Court of Appeal quash the Order of the Trial Court and reinstate the decision of the Davie Town Council which re-zoned the subject property from County M4 to Town of Davie M3. On August 11, 2004, the Town Attorney spoke with Mr. Burke who indicated that his office expected to received the response from DMG Road Works to the Court's Order within the next few days. Shortly thereafter, the response from DMG Road Works to the Court Order was received by Mr. Burke and his office completed its Appellate Brief in support of the Town's Appeal which was filed on or about August 27, 2004. Mr. Burke advises that this matter is now fully briefed and he is awaiting word from the Court with regard to when oral argument may be scheduled.
9. **MIGUEL LEAL V. OFFICER WILLIAM BAMFORD, ET AL:** The Plaintiff is suing 14 named police officers from various municipalities, including Lt. William H. Bamford, and K-9 Officer Banjire. It is his contention that in the course of his arrest, the officers used unnecessary force and therefore, violated his rights under 42 U.S.C. Section 1983. He is seeking compensatory damages of \$20,000,000.00 and punitive damages of \$20,000,000.00. As previously reported to the Town Council, the Town has filed an appropriate response to the Plaintiff's Complaint and the Plaintiff has been deposed and the Town is moving forward. On October 29, 2003, our special legal counsel, Mr. McDuff, filed a Motion for Summary Judgment in this matter with regard to several of the Defendants named in the lawsuit. On July 27, 2004, the Town Attorney spoke with Mr. McDuff, who confirmed that the Court had granted a partial Final Judgment in favor of certain defendants named by Mr. Leal in his lawsuit. The Court granted the Motion for Summary Judgment with regard to Town of Davie Police Officers Anton, Bamford, and Kilpatrick. The Motion was denied as to Defendant, Squarini without prejudice to later renewing that Defendant's Motion to Dismiss. On August 25, 2004, the Town Attorney spoke with Mr. McDuff who indicated that the Plaintiff had added several new defendants to the lawsuit and he had filed a

Motion for Summary Judgment regarding those individuals. On September 8, 2004, Mr. McDuff reconfirmed that no trial date has yet been set by the Court in this case and he continues to remain confident that the Town will ultimately prevail in this litigation.

10. **SESSA, ET AL V. TOWN OF DAVIE (TOWN OF DAVIE V. MALT):** As indicated in previous reports, the Town Attorney's Office successfully recovered various sums from a number of property owners relevant to the special road assessment as a result of filing several lawsuits to enforce the road assessment liens recorded against their properties. The various settlement proposals have been outlined in previous Town Attorney's Litigation Update Reports, and have each been brought before the Town Council for its consideration and ultimate approval. As each property owner has transmitted the funds to the Town, the Town Attorney's Office has filed appropriate pleadings releasing the Lis Pendens and dismissing the cases filed against these Defendants. The Town Attorney's Office continues in its efforts to recover the money owed the Town from the special road assessments. The Town Attorney's Office had filed a lawsuit against property owner, Robert Malt, to foreclose its lien on Mr. Malt's property. The Defendant filed a Motion to Dismiss, but the Court at a hearing on August 10, 2004, denied the Motion to Dismiss and ordered the Defendant to file an answer to the Complaint filed by the Town Attorneys' Office. The Town Attorney's Office recently received Mr. Malt's Answer and Affirmative Defenses to the Town's Complaint and the Town will be filing an appropriate response to the Answer and Affirmative Defenses raised by the Defendant.
11. **OLD BRIDGE RUN HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION, ET AL V. TOWN OF DAVIE AND OLD BRIDGE RUN HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION, ET AL V. TOWN OF DAVIE AND SHERIDAN HOUSE:** The Town was served with two separate lawsuits initiated by the OLD Bridge Run Homeowners Association and others. The Town filed its Answer in the action for Declaratory Relief as well as its response to the Amended Petition for Writ of Certiorari. The other Defendant, Sheridan House, also filed its responses to both lawsuits and copies of several pleadings have been previously provided to the members of the Town Council for their review. Oral argument was heard regarding the Petition for Writ of Certiorari and on January 13, 2004, Judge Carney denied the Petition for Writ of Certiorari filed by Olde Bridge Run Homeowners Association and others in the first lawsuit. The second lawsuit was an action for Declaratory Relief. After extensive discovery procedures were undertaken by both sides and several of the individual plaintiffs as well several members of the Town Staff were deposed by the attorneys for the respective parties. On June 1, 2004, the trial commenced and after 7 days of trial and 20 witnesses having testified and more than 50 exhibits having been entered into evidence, the Court entered a Final Judgment ruling in favor of the Town and Sheridan House, Inc. The Final Judgment found that the Plaintiffs were not aggrieved or adversely affected parties who had standing to seek relief and also found that the re-zoning ordinance and special permit order were consistent with the goals, objectives and policies of the Town's Comprehensive Plan. The Defendant, Sheridan House, has now filed a Motion to Tax Costs and Attorney's Fees against the Defendants as has the Town of Davie. At the September 7, 2004, Town Council Meeting, the Town Council voted not to seek recovery of attorney's fees and court costs from the Defendant.

12. **TOWN OF DAVIE V. LAMAR ELECTRONICS, INC.:** The Town successfully prosecuted Lamar Electronics, Inc. for several violations of the Town Code before the Special Master. Lamar Electronics has filed an Appeal with the Circuit Court of Broward County. Lamar Electronics filed its Initial Brief and in response, the Town Attorney's Office on behalf of the Town, has filed an Answer Brief. Lamar Electronics in response, filed a Reply Brief. The Town filed a Motion to Strike the Reply Brief of the property owner and after hearing, the Court allowed the Reply Brief to stand, but however, with the caveat that Lamar Electronics will not be able to utilize their argument with regard to the Right to Farm Act. The Court now has before it the various Briefs filed by the parties and the Town Attorney's Office is awaiting the Court's ruling with regard to the Defendant's appeal. As of the date of this Litigation Update Report, September 8, 2004, there has not been a ruling as yet.
13. **TOWN OF DAVIE V. FORMAN:** This litigation regarding a piece of property on State Road 84 is being handled by special legal counsel, Michael Burke. Administration and special legal counsel requested a Special Executive Session and the Council approved same. The Special Executive Session was held on March 3, 2004 during which the Town Council considered a possible settlement of the parties' dispute and gave direction to special legal counsel. During the week of June 7, 2004, the Town Attorney spoke with Mr. Burke who indicated that he had forwarded a proposed Stipulation of Settlement concerning the Notice of Violation issued to Forman Industrial Land, LLC regarding the storage of vehicles upon real property located adjacent to 595 and the Town of Davie, to Mr. Willi. Mr. Burke indicated that he had requested that the proposed Stipulation of Settlement be placed on the Town Council's Agenda for June 16, 2004, for the Town Council's consideration. At the June 16, 2004 Town Council Meeting, the Town Council directed Mr. Burke to enter into further negotiations with the Plaintiffs with regard to landscaping issues of concern to the Councilmembers. On August 11, 2004, the Town Attorney spoke with Mr. Burke who indicated that a revised landscape design had been forwarded to the Town by the Plaintiff, and the proposed Stipulation would again be coming before the Town Council at its August 18, 2004 meeting. At the August 18, 2004 Meeting, the Town Council considered the proposed Stipulation and approved same. On September 8, 2004, the Town Attorney spoke with Mr. Burke who indicated that he had forwarded the proposed Stipulation to the Plaintiff and has requested that they sign same and file the Stipulation with the Court.
14. **FRANCIS McDONOUGH V. TOWN OF DAVIE:** Plaintiff, Francis McDonough, has filed a Complaint/Petition for Writ of Certiorari in which he is allegedly appealing the conditions imposed by the Town Council of the Town of Davie on Plaintiff's Application for a Plat Plan Approval. The Town Attorney's Office filed a Motion to Dismiss on the grounds that the Plaintiff had failed to attach the transcript of the Quasi Judicial Hearing as required by the Rules of Appellate Procedure. The Court denied the Motion to Dismiss and the Town is now gathering the necessary information from the Town Staff to prepare its Answer to the Complaint/Petition for Writ of Certiorari which it will file in a timely manner.
15. **PARK CITY MANAGEMENT CORP. AND PARK CITY ESTATES HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION V. TOWN OF DAVIE:** The Town has been served with a Complaint for Declaratory Relief relevant to the issue of the maintenance of the 18th Street median strip within the Park City Mobile Home Park. The Town Attorney's Office prepared a Motion

to Dismiss and at the hearing, the Court held that the Complaint was brought in a procedurally correct manner and the Court will be hearing the merits of the case. In the meantime, members of the Homeowners Association have expressed their desire to withdraw as a party plaintiff in this litigation. The Plaintiff's attorney in turn, filed a Motion to Amend its Complaint to drop the Homeowners Association as a Plaintiff and to name it along with the Town of Davie as a Defendant. The Judge allowed the Plaintiff to file its Amended Complaint which names Park City Homeowners' Association as a defendant in the lawsuit. It should be noted that the jurisdictional limitations on Count II for Specific Performance of an alleged oral contract allegedly entered into between the Town of Davie and Park City Management is capped for jurisdictional purposes at the total amount of \$15,000.00 since the County Court does not have jurisdiction beyond that amount. Opposing counsel stipulated to that fact. The Town Attorney's Office prepared an Answer which it filed in response to the Complaint and has begun conducting discovery. The Town Attorney's Office recently sent out its First Request for Admissions demanding that the Plaintiff admit the correctness of the allegations set forth within that pleading. A series of Interrogatories and Request for Production of Documents was also served upon the Plaintiff by the Town Attorney's Office. A response to the Request for Admissions and Answers to the Interrogatories have been received. In the meantime, Co-Defendant, Park City Estates Homeowners Association has hired an attorney to represent its interest and has filed a Motion to Dismiss the Complaint as to that Defendant. A hearing on the Homeowners' Motion to Dismiss was previously scheduled for early September, 2004, but due to the hurricane, the hearing was canceled as the courts were closed. The attorney for the Homeowners' Association has advised the Town Attorney that his Motion to Dismiss will be rescheduled for hearing in the near future.

16. **FEINGOLD V. TOWN OF DAVIE:** The Town Attorney has been advised by Mr. McDuff's office that a Complaint was filed against the Town of Davie alleging that the Plaintiff, while riding his horse, had been thrown from the horse by electrical wiring and is claiming bodily injury and has sued the Town and FPL. On August 10, 2004, the Town Attorney spoke with Mr. McDuff's legal assistant, who indicated that his office had filed a Motion to Dismiss the Complaint as it pertains to the Town of Davie and said Motion is still pending. On September 8, 2004, the Town Attorney again discussed this litigation with Mr. McDuff, who indicated that several depositions have been taken of various witnesses and that Mr. Feingold's deposition would be taken shortly.
17. **LAKEWOOD TRAVEL PARK V. TOWN OF DAVIE AND JOLMY:** On July 26, 2004, the Town Attorney spoke with Mr. Burke, who indicated that the Plaintiff has instituted a lawsuit contesting the Town's approval of the subject site plan. Mr. Burke has indicated that his office has filed a Brief on behalf of the Town in response to the Complaint filed by the Plaintiff. On August 15, 2004, the Town Attorney spoke with Mr. Burke, who indicated that there have been no further pleadings exchanged by the parties since the last Litigation Update Report. On September 8, 2004, the Town Attorney spoke with Mr. Burke who advised the Town Attorney's Office that the matter had been fully briefed and that there had been no change in the status of this litigation since the last Town Attorney's Litigation Update Report.